

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The number of X electrodes of a PDP to be driven is m ,
the number of Y electrodes of the same is $m+1$, and they are
alternately disposed at equal intervals. The intersections
5 $(2m-1)$ between all the X electrodes and Y electrodes and the
data electrodes (n) form each cell, and a total of $(2m-1) \times n$
pixels exist. Wall charges with the same polarity and the
same amount are formed on the X electrode and Y electrode
within one cell while surface discharge occurs between the X
10 electrode and Y electrode, and lighting and non-lighting is
distinguished based on the wall charge amount. The surface
discharge is set so as not to occur when either the X
electrodes or Y electrodes only change their voltages.

TELETYPE